VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 184.

FRIDAY.

KANSAS CITY, DECEMBER 11, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

NEW YORK POLICE REFORM.

ACCOMPLISHED ONLY THROUGH CIV-IL SERVICE RULES,

President Schurz Lands Cleveland for His Sweeping Order of May 6-Urges Major McKinley to Radical Action Along the Same Lines.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16.-The assual meet ing of the National Civil Service Reform Association was begun at the Hotel Waiton to-day. The delegates represent the principal states in the United States. The executive committee chose George Mc-Aneny and A. S. Frissell, both of New York, secretary and treasurer respectively, Bichard Henry Dana, of the Boston Civil Service Reform League, was the first speaker. His topic was: "The Postoffice as Party Spoils." He said, in ourt:

We cannot expect the immense postal department, with its one hundred or two hundred thousand employes, to be made a dumping ground of political henchmer, and to have its officials changed from top to bottom just as they are beginning to learn the radiments of the very complicated business and at the same time get the good results of business-like appointments and tenure of office.

He was followed by Charles Richardson, of this city, who read a paper on "Civil Service Reform in Philadelphia."

Hon. Silas Burt, of New York, spoke on "The New System in New York," and S. R. Bowker, of New York, read a paper on Self-Organizing Power of the American

Police Commissioner Theodore Roosewelt, of New York, was the next speaker, and chose for his brief remarks, "Results of Reform in the New York Police Departs ment," He was listened to with marked attention. Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I have for twenty months been trying to reform that for from idealic body, the New York police, and have had a chance to test once and for all the practicability of the system of civil service reform, and I want to state with all the emphasis of which I am capable that not only is it the est practical system for getting good reonly one. Speaking for the majority of the New York police commissioners, I wish to state that we could not have done our work—we could not have begun to do it-had we been hampered by questions of the distribution of patronage—had we been obliged to devote our time to sharing the spoils among the different political org izations that stood behind the removement of New York."

President Carl Schurz delivered his anrural address to the association at Musical Fund hall to-night. There was a large at-The year which had elapsed since the fast annual meeting, Mr. Schurz said, had

been one of extraordinary prosperity to the cause of civil service reform in various The recent election campaign has served

to exhibit, in a singularly clear light, some of the remarkable and beneficial changes Monitor Ram Puritan, a Formidable which the merit system has wrought in our and superstitions which the reform movement has had, and, in some measure, still has to, overcome." Mr. Schurz compared the condition of

affairs as he asserted they had existed be-fore and since the adoption of the merit system, and said:

"Surely our custom houses, postoffices, revenue offices, navy yards and so on, have thoroughly ceased to be mere barracks for the ruling political party, who are to be let loose on the community as the exigencies of party interest might require merit system.

He declared the spoll system suffered a double defeat in the last election. In this connection, he referred in a complimentary manner to the National Democrats "for whom the struggle had no victory but the victory of the cause which they believes be the cause of the national henor and

Reference was made to the growth of the civil service system. The number of positions in the national civil service placed under the rules, which was E,000 under President Arthur, twelve years ago, has now risen to nearly 20,000, while the num-ber of excepted places in the branches of the service covered is reduced to less than

illad he never done anything else to advance it, the name of President Cleveland would, for this order of May 6, which added more than 40,000 places to the classified annals of the civil service reform move-

against the merit system, the speaker said the statistical showing presents itself that since the competitive system was introduced in the national service, only a little more than 12 per cent of the men appointed under it were college-bred men, and outside of the places demanding scientific acquirements hardly more than 6 per cent-that, in fact, the service is more open than ever to persons in the so-called humbler

service reform has, he asserted, very largely coused. The demand of the Chleago platform 'for fixed terms of office, which meant nothing else than that not only the find service, too, should be thrown open to a general spoils debauch every four years—this demand was, in fact, like a more warwhoop of Goths and Vandals pre-

The dangers threatening civil service reform come no longer from open assault upon the merit system, but from insidious attempts to destroy its substance, while preserving its forms."

He urged the necessity of competitive tests in ascertaining qualification for office. The competitive principle, he repeated, was the very soul of civil service reform.

the civil service rules, the minur postmusters, said Mr. Schurz, were the most im-portant class. Of these there were about 67,000. Nothing had done so much to keep the spoils idea alive in the popular mind as the change of the village postmaster

with every change of party in power. Mr. Schurr spoke of President-elect Mc Kinley's emphatic declaration of civil serv-ice, said if the incoming administration wished to signaline itself by some con-spicuous alvance of the ment asystem its ambition could not permit itself to be sat-isfied with merely adding to the competi-tive schedule a few hundreds or thousands of clerks. It will have to aim much high which was the next in order. "Thanks to the executive order of May 6," he said. four cause won its Gettysburg under the eadership of President Cleveland. We have reason to hope that it will win its Appo- the railroad men's support.

natox under the leadership of President STILL

as follows: Secretary, George McEnery; treasurer, A. S. Grissell; executive committee, Carl Schurz, chairman; Morefield Storty, Boston; Sherman S. Roters, Buffalo; William A. Alken, Norwich, Coura; Edward M. Sheppard, Brooklyn; William G. Low, Brooklyn; Charles J. Bonayarte, Baltimore; Everett P. Wheeler Silas thur, D. R. Everett P. R. Everett P. Wheeler Silas thur, D. R. Everett P. Wheeler Silas thur, D. R. Everet everett P. Wheeler, Silas Burt, D. B. Eas or, Edward Carey, Richard Watson Giller and William Potts, all of New York ty; Morrill Wyman, Jr., Cambridge, Mass; William D. Foulke, Richmond, Ind., Richard H. Dana, Boston; Ludus B. Switt, Indianapolis; Herbert Welsh, Charles Richald ardson, Philadelphia, Jonn W. Ela, Ch.

President and rice presidents will be chosen and the place of holding the next meeting agreed upon to-morrow.

LILIOUKALANI IS WITH US. Ex-Queen of Hawaii Landed in San Francisco Yesterday-Her Mis-

sion a Mystery. San Francisco, Dec. 19.—The unexpected arrival of ex-Queen Liloukalani from Honolulu to-day evoked much interest, and gave rise to no little speculation as to the will be known. cause of her trip. Her only attendants were a man and a woman servant, and search of information have been turnel even her San Francisco agent and former back with threats. No news has been rechamberlain, Colonel George MacFarlane, did not know of the ex-queen's arrival until he received a summons from her on the arrival of the steamer.

The ex-queen declines to be interviewed and will give no information regarding the length of her visit here, nor her future plans. Her fellow passengers on the go to Washington and call upon President Cleveland, in the hope that the United States will take some steps looking to the restoration of the Hawaiian monarchy. It is intimated by Colonel MacFarlane that the ex-queen will represent to the president that the Hawaijan republic has failure and that the great majority of the Hawaiian people would welcome turn to the former monarchical institu-

Lillloukalani has been under the surveil lance of the Hawaiian government ever since the last native rising until a few weeks ago, when she was granted an un-

anditional pardon. She seems to have taken advantage of the first opportunity thereafter to leave

Colonel MacFarlane said: "She has rot yet made me her confidant, but from her conversation I gather that she will .emain in San Francisco a week. She will certainly visit Washington and possibly London. It is certain that her trip is made in the interests of herself and people, What the business may be, I don't know positively. It certainly has nothing to do with the annexation proposition, which she naturally opposes. In a few days, the queen tells me, she will make a statement of her plans to the public."

extremely reticent. To all questions as to her intentions she replied: "I have not yet matured my plans." She would not even say why she had left Honolulu. The Hawaiian consul, however, has received advices from his government stating that on the morning of her departure, Lillino-kalani called on President Dole and in-formed him that she was going to Boston to see relatives of her husband, the late John Dominis. Representatives of Hawaii in this country have been instructed to show the ex-queen every coursesy while she is in the United States,

32 YEARS IN BUILDING.

Addition to the Navy, Put in Commission.

New York, Dec. 10 .- One more formidable eddition to the navy of the United States was made to-day when the monitor ram Puritan was formally put in commission at the Brooklyn navy yard. It is thirty-two years since the keel of the Puritan was laid, and four years since she was launched. Now that she is ready for service, she is regarded as for defensive purs a little inferior to first class craft. She s 300 feet long and 60 feet wide, and has displacement of 6,200 tons. Her equipment consists of four 12-inch iffes, in barbette: six 4-inch rapid firing

MARIA BARBERI ACQUITTED. Italian Girl Who Slew Her Faithless Lover Goes Free.

New York, Dec. 10.-The jury in the case of Maria Barberi, the Italian girl who killed her faithless lover, to-day returned a verdict of not guilty. She was subsequently released from the Tombs prison. The case has been a celebrated one locally. Miss Barberi was tried once before and convicted, but the supreme court granted her a retrial.

TRIAL LASTED JUST AN HOUR. Justice Stepped Lively in Georgia Yesterday.

Albany, Ga., Dec. 10.-Sankey Cunningam, colored, charged with assaulting Miss Comp. white, December 3, reached here to-day from Macon, under escort of Macon military. The four court house entrance guarded by troops. Within twenty minutes a jury was impaneled. The evidence closed in lifteen minutes. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Judge Spence sentenced Cunningham to hang January 1 The trial occupied but one hour.

Baker University Matters.

Baldwin, Kas., Dec. 16.-(Special.) At meeting of the trustees of Bake ersity to-day it was announced that Dr. ensity, had decided to give his library the university. They have abolished all rules on intercollegiate games except foot-Basket ball will undoubtedly be introduced. The meeting was largely at-tended. Miss Pendleton resigned as teacher of stenography to become secretary to her uncle, Rev. J. D. Botkin, the new con-

Hannibal, Mo., Dec. 10.—Bluford Bethell, of this city, has just received notice from London, Eng., that he is the helr to a large estate in England. His share is said to be thout \$1,000,000. He is the grandson of Willam Bethell, brother of Alexander Bethell who died in England many years ago, leav-ing a large sum of money in the Bink of Emrland and considerable real estate to be divided among the heirs.

Mrs. Mckinley Off for Chicago.

Canton, O., Dec. 16.—Mrs. McKinley start-ed for Chicago this afternoon, her cousins, Captain and Mrs. LaFayetts McWilliams. Captain and Mrs. Largette McWilliams, of Chicago, whose guest she is to be, and the major's nephew and niece. Mr. and Mrs. Morse, of San Francisco, going with her. The major accompanied the party to the station and saw Mrs. McKiniey safely

Abilene, Kas., Dec. 10 -(Special.) C. M. Worth, of this city, who two weeks ago announced his candidacy for state labor commissioner, has withdrawn in favor of J. C. Castello, of Wichita, who is working hard for the place. He expects to have

MUCH DOUBT AS TO THE REPORTED DEATH OF MACEO.

TRUTH WILL BE KNOWN SOON.

DISPATCHES FROM KEY WEST MAKE ABSOLUTE DENIAL,

Say That Macco Is Again in Pinar Del Rio Fighting Weyler's Forces -Brilliant Cuban Victory Expected Shortly-No. Official News.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 10 .- Every effort is be ing made to get news from Maceo's army,

Men who have gone outside the city in ceived from any section of the Pinar Del Rio country.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 10.-The head of the ocal Cuban committee to-day received dispatches from Key West, making absolute denial of the Spanish reports from Hayana of the alleged killing of General Antonio steamer gathered the idea that she will Macco. The dispatches state that at 9 o'clock last night Macco was again in Pinar Del Rio province, and that his army was making successful operations against General Weyler's forces: that since the turning of Weyler's left flank December 1, Maceo had captured more than 12,000 stand of arms and immense quantities of ampranition, medicines and commissary supplies.

The dispatches also stated that within the next three days the Cubans are likely to turn Weyler's other flank and win decided victory. The head of the local committee said: "We know positively that the most sensational and glorious news for the patriots will come from Cuba on or about December 15. Texas is doing more to help the patriots than any other state in the Union just now, and is favorably located for effective aid. Dallas and Galveston will be in closer confidential relations with Key West than will any other point in the East for some time to come.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 19.-It is learned positively that the report of the deaths of Maceo and young Gomez is false. Both are believed to be near Mariel, while Weyler is near San Christobal searching for Macco. The ex-queen was seen to-night but was It is thought the latter will co-operate with Gomez and then an advance on Hayana is

Washington, Dec. 10.-The state department is still without direct official news of the reported killing of Macco and young Comez, in Cuba. Senor DeLome, the Spa ish minister, called at the state depart-ment to-day, as is his custom on Thursdays, and communicated to Secretary Olbearing on the event. He had nothing of later date than the cablegram of yes-terday from the Spanish foreign office confirming the first report of Maceo's death. which has already been given to the and he expects nothing further until the made come to hand.

Havana, Dec. 10.-Dr. Maxim Zertucha, who was the personal physician of Antonio o, has surrendered to C province. It is said that the doctor confirms the announcement that Maceo was killed on December 7 near Punta Brava in an engagement between the insurgents and a Spanish column commanded by Major Cirujeda. Dr. Zertucha says that Maceo was shot in the chin, the bullet breaking his jaw, and passing out near and shoulders. A second bullet wounded him in the abdomen.

Through the courtesy of the Marquis Ahumeda, acting captain general, the cor respondent of the Associated Press, to-day, had the privilege of inspecting the articles which were taken from the bodies of the two Cubans asserted by Major Cirujeda be those of Antonio Maceo and Francisco

These articles included a gold watch These articles included a gold watch marked "The Globe, Illinois," and a field tumbler, a telescope, a goblet, a pair of black socks, marked "M." a Smith re-volver, nickel plated, with an ivory grip and numbered 2465; a hunting knife 24 centimeters in length, and which an inscrition indicated was a present from General Guzman Blanco: four cartridges, a machete and scabbard; a pair of magnificent field glasses, a ring with the inscription "Antonio and Marla," spatter-dashes and a rubber coat, a compass with a portrait within it of the mother of Francisco Gom-ez, bloodstained handkerchiefs, a portfolio marked "James Shea, stationer and print-er, 75 Nassau street," containing a dairy of military operations; Francisco Gomez' let-ter to his father, saying that he had com-mitted spicific the text of which helds mitted suicide, the text of which had aland a letter from Maximo Gomez to his on. Francisco, the text of which has also

PHILIPPINE REBELLION. Bids Fair to Succeed Before Cuba Is Free-Japanese Lending

Washington, Dec. 10.-The Cuban delega. tion here has received news to the effect that "if things continue as they are in the Phillippine islands, they will be free before

The Spaniards are said to be confiscating property on mere suspicion of friendliness owards the insurgents.
In a number of the principal provinces
the patriots are making rapid headway.

the patriots are making rapid headway, and exerywhere are making a successful fight. The Spanish forces have had to scatter in order to occupy the many ports at once, and, therefore, are unable to operate with large forces. The revolution is reported as daily increasing, not only in the extent of the territory occupied by the arrgents, but in numbers and equip The Japanese are lending most effective

aid to the insurgents. The Philippine Rebellion.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 10.—The steamer China to-day brought advices concerning the progress of the insurrection in the Philippine islands. It is stated that the rebels are daily gaining in strength and practically control the districts outside of Manilla, although the Spanish government

trives to create the impression that the rebellion is practically subdued. Lawrence Commercial Club.

Lawrence, Kas., Dec. 10.—(Special.) The Lawrence Commercial Ciub has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. D. Bowersock; vice president, William Bromelsick; secretary and treas-urer, E. F. Caldwell; executive committee, A. D. Weaver, F. W. Barteldes and A. Monroe, Governor-elect Leedy was made an honorary member of the club

Big Ohio Gas and Oil Well.

Findlay, O., Dec. 19.—An oil and gas well was drilled in to-day on a farm near this city, which promises to be one of the Cool is assignee. No statement of liabilities greatest in the history of this field. It has is made. The assets are \$2,000.

an estimated yield of 15,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day and fifty barrels of oil an hour. The noise made by the escaping gas could be heard four miles. It took the en-tire day to get the well under control.

TO STAND BY THEIR COLORS. National Democratic Organization to

Be Continued-All Democrats Invited to Join. Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.-The executive

ommittee of the National Democratic party got together late this afternoon. It was the first meeting of the members of the committee since the November election and there were naturally a good many congratulations back and forth. W. D Bynum, the chairman of the national com mittee, was heartily congratulated on all TO BE ON CONSERVATIVE LINES. At a banquet given to-night Mr. Bynum

friends of honest money on the result of the election and proposing a toast "to our distinguished guest, the Hon. Henry Wating made to get news from Maceo's army, terson, of Kentucky, the fearless cham-and within twenty-four hours the truth pion of the principles of true Democracyand money and a tariff for revenue Mr. Watterson was received with a storm of applause. Mr. Watterson said, in part: "I am in entire sympathy with the move-ment which has brought you together. Of

course, there are two courses open to those of us who are embarked in the movement inaugurated here in Indianapolis—one is to ally ourselves with the Republican party, by which we were enabled to elect a president; the other is to maintain our own organization and use it to keep u from both the party extremes. Manifestly we cannot identify ourselves with the Republican party.

"I believe that if we adhere to this or-ganization that in the next eighteen months perhaps a million and a half o two millions of Democrats who voted for Mr. Bryan will have no other place to go than with us, while the rest of them who followed the Bryan standard must go over into the camp of the enemy. I see no reason why in 1909 this organization may not be able to dictate terms to the country."

The committee decided not to issue an

address at the present time, but gave out a statement, which is, in part, as follows: The National Democracy will permanently maintain its organization in full vigor in the states in which party machinery already exists, and will endeavor to perfect organizations in those states in which such do not now exist. It will at once open and maintain permanent na-tional headquarters in the city of New York, Those headquarters will be in charge of the chairman of the national committee, who will give his immediate supervision and so much of his time as may be required to the work that may be undertaken by the committee.
"It will be the endeavor of the committee

not only to confirm those Democrats who are already in sympathy with the Nationa Democratic movement in their adherence to the principles of the Indianapolis plat-form, but to secure the adoption of those principles by all others, of whatever preious political affiliation, that it is possible for it to reach. It is the unanimous opin-ion of the members of the committee that any alliance between the Democrats who have been opposed to the Chicago platform and the Republicans is entirely impractic-

"All National Democrats, however, earnestly hope for a reunion of the two wings of the old Democratic party upon a sound and patriotic platform of principles—such as time and again they have stood upon together in the past, The National Democracy, however, is irrevocably committed to that governmental policy that accords equal rights to all, special privileges to none—the traditional individualistic policy of the Democracy. This policy of which the Indianapolis platform is the current expression, the National Democracy, whatever the course of political events may be, will defend and promote. In this, its mission, it will welcome the co-operation of all those "All National Democrats, however, earnwho are actuated by an unselfish desire to promote the welfare of our country and who believe that all schemes af paternal-ism or of class favoritism, no matter from whom they may emimate, are fraught with peril to the prosperity of our people and to the perpetuity of our government."

THREE BABES INCINERATED.

Left Alone by Their Parents, Who Returned to Find Their Children Corpses.

Irwin, Pa., Dec. 10.-This afternoon, while John Palingwest and his wife were away from the house, three of their children aged 4 months, 4 and 6 years, while playing with an oil can in front of the grate, all caught fire and before help arrived were all burned to death. Mr. Palingwest and his wife had gone out to do some work about their farm, which is about two miles from here, and left their children alone. They had been at work about an hour when they noticed some of their neighbors running towards their home and thinking something was amiss, hurried to lying in the yard dead, being burned almost to a crisp. The charred remains

UNKNOWN MAN KILLED.

Fell From a Train Near Wilton, Mo. Had \$2,975 in Cash With Him.

Columbia, Mo., Dec. 10.-(Special.) An unknown man, with \$2,975, fell from a Missouri, Kansas & Texas train, near Wilton, this county, yesterday, and was killed, There was nothing whatever on his person by which he could be identified. His ticker read from Denison, Tex., to St. Louis. He was passing from one car to another when, t is supposed, the car lurched, throwing him off. He struck on his head and shoul-ders. In his hand he carried a small grip. in which was \$2,400. In his pockets there was an additional 3600.

The train was stopped and brought the nan back to Wilton, where he lived several hours without regaining conscious-ness. The dead man is of middle age, slight of stature and weighs about bounds. Coroner Parker has taken charge of the remains and the money of the dead

Brother and Sister Killed.

New Richmond, Wis., Dec. 10.-In a grade crossing accident, Jos H. Kriesel and his sister, Lena, aged 21 and 12 years, respectively, were killed by a Wisconsin Central assenger train to-day. The bodies were

New Scheme for the Cabinet. Washington Dec. 10 .- Representative Bar.

rett, of Massichusetts, has introduced a bill providing that members of the presi-lent's cabinet shall be chosen from either the senate or house of representatives with the restriction that the secretary of the treasury shall be chosen from the house of representatives and the secretary of state from the senate. They are to retain their seats in congress and lose their portfolios n the term to which they are elegted

Roswell G. Horr's Condition. Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 10.-The condition f ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr, who

is ill at his home in this city, took a turn for the worse this afternoon and this even-ing his condition is not so favorable as it was yesterday evening. there is no immediate danger. Sedalia Grocer Fails.

REPUBLICANS TO BEGIN WORK ON IT BEFORE THE HOLIDAYS.

PROGRAMME DECIDED UPON.

BILL TO BE MADE READY FOR THE EXTRA SESSION.

read a short address congratulating the RATES TO AVERAGE LOWER THAN

THE M'KINLEY DUTIES.

Reciprocity to Be Made an Important Feature-Newlands May Be Made a Member of the Ways and

Means Committee in the Interests of the Bill. Washington, Dec. 10.-The ways and

means committee of the house will begin work before the holiday recess of congress upon the tariff bill, which is to be the chief feature in the policy of the incoming administration, and will endeavor to perfect the bill so that it may be presented to the house of the Fifty-fifth congress early in the special session which President McKinley will summon for revising the tariff laws.

This programme was formally decided upon to-night by a conference of the Republican members of the committee, held in General Grosvenor's rooms at the Cochran hotel. It gives semi-official confirmation to the announcements made by the Associated Press a week ago that the president-elect had concluded to have an extra session, and that the Republican leaders had abandoned the Dingley bill, the tem porary measure which was passed by the house in the last session and amended with

a free silver substitute by the senate. All Republican ways and means men at ended the conference to-night except Mr. Steele, of Indiana, who was detained. They were: Dingley, of Maine; Payne, of New York: Dalgell, of Pennsylvania; Hopkins, of Illinois; Grosvenor, of Ohio; Russell, of Connecticut; Dolliver, of Iowa; Johnson, of North Dakota; Evans, of Kentucky, and Tawney, of Minnesota. They decided that Chairman Dingley shall call a meeting of the full committee for Saturday, at which the formality of giving the minority members an opportunity to vote upon the pro gramme will be enacted.

The proposition to be laid before the committee is that hearings be given by the full committee, at which all parties having interest in the tariff will be invited to give their views; these hearings to be commenced within a few days.

Apart from this official plan the Republicans are determined to take up the framing of the bill themselves-the usual course pursued by a majority party-soon after he hearings are under way, and to work to that end informally at once.

There will be no sub-committee given sarge of the measure but the f publican contingent will work together although the various members will de-vote their attention to the particular schedules with which they are most fa-

Dalzell and Hopkins will give most of their time to steel; Grosvenor will have most to do with wool; Russell with cotton and machinery; Evans with spirits and wines, and Dolliver, Tawney and Hop-

kins with reciprocity. According to the trend of discussion, the reciprocity policy is to be made an impertant feature of the Republican tariff system; even more important than it was in the Harrison administration, if a prac-

tical scheme can be devised. Great difficulties have presented themselves in the consideration of reciprocity, some of which were apparent during the investigation of the subject made by a subcommittee last session, not a few of which arise from changed conditions of the gov ernment's foreign relations. The reciproc ty features of the tariff will be woven into the original bill. In the last Republican tariff they were mostly afterthoughts.

To-night's conference was of two hours' duration and the participants said that they had been unanimous upon the policy to be pursued. "A moderate tariff bill," they explained, was to be their object. A moderate bill is understood to be one whose everage rates would be severage rates. average rates would be somewhat lowthan the rates of the McKinley bill of 1890, though a considerable average advance over the Wilson-Gorman duties, and the committeemen said they would not hest tate to advance rates beyond the McKinle ill in cases where experience had show the advance to be advisable

General Grosvenor and Mr. Dingley, it is inderstood, conveyed the views of the president-elect upon the programme to their

More than half of the two hours, it was said, was given to a discussion of the dif-ficulties in the path of the Republican pro-gramme, the overshadowing one being the possibility of an unfriendly senate in the next congress. One of the members said that they recognized a distinct possibility hat the next senate might block tariff leg islation, but hoped that the free silver sen-ators who walked out of the St. Louis con-vention would be ready to co-operate in re-establishing a protective tariff.

Saturday's meeting of the committee may a postponed until next week, in the event that Representative Turner, of Georgia, is unable to attend. No appointment has been made to fill the committee vacancy created by the death of ex-Speaker Crisp, and with Mr. Turner, who is one of the Democratic leaders, absent the minority might complain that it was not properly

Speaker Reed, it is expected, will des ignate Mr. Crisp's successor this week. Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, has been discussed by Republican ways and means men as one qualified to fill the vacancy, whose selection might do something to help the massage of a tariff bill. Mr. Newlands. a representative of the Independent Silver party, so designating himself in the congressional directory, having formerly be Republican. It is thought by some that if recognition were given the independent silver men by such an appointment, it would tend to draw the support of several

senators belonging to that faction. Rumor in political circles to-night had t that Mr. Hanna took part in the tariff onference, but this was without basis The chairman of the national committee went to the house this afternoon to talk with Speaker Reed, but found the speaker in the chair and, after talking with General Grosvenor, departed. General Grosvenor informed the speaker of the call,

Oklahoma Mayors Meet.

Okiahoma City, O. T., Dec. 18.—(Special.) The mayors of the cities and towns of the territory met in this city to-day to consult with reference to changes wanted in the towns of Oklahoma. A full attendance was present. After adjournment a ban quet was tendered by this city.

JAMES L. DICK PARDONED.

Defaulting Treasurer of Ellsworth County, Kas., Gets His Freedors Under Sad Circumstances.

Topeka, Kas., Dec. 10.-(Special.) Governor Morrill to-night issued a pardon for James L. Dick, the defaulting treasurer of Ellsworth county, who was sent to prison in 1884 for a term of eight years. An application has been pending before the boars of pardons for several months, but no rec mmendations had been made in the case, Late this afternoon the governor this telegram from Elisworth, the home o

"Can pardon of James L. Dick be hast ened? Only son and main support of mother just crippled for life and will probably die. Other son accidentally shot a few years ago. We fear for the mother's reason. Citizens interested in wishing you to bring comfort to her.
"E. WELLINGTON."

An hour later a message was received rom Mr. Wellington announcing the death

Governor Morrill granted the pardon at once and wired Warden Bruce Lynch, of the pentientiary, to release Dick immedi-ately and start him home on the first train. The Ellsworth people were notified of the James L. Dick was for many years

one of the most prominent men in Ells-one of the most prominent men in Ells-worth county. The people delighted to honor him. He was elected county treas-urer by an almost manimous vote. The greatest confidence was reposed in him. His free hearted disposition is what got him into trouble. His friends imposed upon ilm. It was on their account that he be came a defaulter. During his term of of fice they helped him spend \$35,000. It pleaded gullry to embezzling \$11,500 and re elved sentence.

Accompanying the petition for a pardon filed with the board of pardons is an im-mense stack of letters from prominent cititens of Ellsworth county pleading for his

Junction City, Kas., Dec. 10 -(Special) George Dick, of Ellsworth, sen of ex-County Treasurer Dick, of Ellsworth coun-. was killed here to-day. He was here an extra brakeman and was run over in the yard late this afternoon. One leg and one arm were taken off. Death occurred o'clock to-night. He was not on duty

NONE OF THE BANDITS CAUGHT. St. Louis Wholly in the Dark Con cerning the Bold Train Rob-

bery Wednesday Night. St. Louis, Dec. 10.-Twenty-four hours have classed since the daring train robbery within the limits of St. Louis occurred and yet the police are as much in the dark as to the identity of the maranders as they were when it was first reported to them They have apparently made no progress towards the capture of the robbers, and the local press to-day has devoted considerable space to criticising the officials for their tardy methods. One paper sizes up the situation as follows: Arrested by the police, none.

Clues, none

Sweated, none. Suspects, everybody.

Business men, merchants and men of professions are alike becoming impatient, and demands are heard on all sides for a more radical campaign against crime

It was learned to-day that instead of six there were eight robbers in the gang. The most important c'ue will be turnished by Messenger Egan when he returns from his trip. He told Florest North lost night that one of the men who entered his car was well known to him by sight. He had seen him often about the Union station and the railway yards. Egan says he can identify the man as in even there is the man as in even there. tify the man again, even though the fel-

HANGED HIMSELF IN JAIL.

Kansan, Accused of Stealing a Mule, Commits Suicide. Lawrence, Kas., Dec. 10.-(Special.) Her ry Filger, who was arrested this morning by the Lawrence police for stealing a mule committed suicide this evening in the city all by hanging himself. He had taken a iece of wire used as a clothesline and

made a noose and put his head through it. fastening it above to a ventilator by means f a pair of drawers. Filger was arrested on advices from Hiawatha, where he was wanted for stealing a mule. He had the mule with him when arrested. The Hiawatha officers had

graphed this afternoon that they would be after him this morning. BRAKEMAN KILLED BY A TRAMP. Shot Dead Because He Ordered the

Tramp Off the Train. Bucyrus, O., Dec. 10.-The southern part of this county is aroused and armed forces of men are scouring the country in search of an unknown tramp who to-day killed a brakeman on the Chicago & Erie The tramp was stealing a ride and at Galion was ordered off the train by Brakeman Schoole, of Huntington, Ind. The tramp pulled out a revolver and shot the brakeman, who fell dead on top of the car. Bloodhounds have been secured to trail him and he will probably be lynched

Twenty Years for Wife Murder. Linneus, Mo., Dec. 19,—(Special.) Luke Alexander, who murdered his wife at Brookheld last April because she refused to live with him, was arraigned this after-noon in the Linn county circuit court, and, by consent of Prosecuting Attorney nehan, was allowed to withdraw his former plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree. He entenced to twenty years in the pen-

itentiary at hard labor.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 10.-Orman McPheron, alias Charles Murphy, confessed to the Decatur police to-day that he killed the marshal of Morning Sun, Ia. He said he was tired of cluding arrest and would go back to Iowa without requisition papers. He says the marshal was clubbing his son and he shot the officer twice. That September 29 last and the marshal died three days later,

White Woman Kills a Negro. Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.-Mrs. Grace Dolan, a white woman, shot and instantly killed Henry Jackson, a negro, this even-ing. Mrs. Dolan claims that Jackson was

both of which took effect. Jackson was Declared to Be Self-Defense. St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 10.-(Special.) Clarence Sampson, a druggist at De Kalb, who shot and killed Ethan A. Gulna, of that place, some time ago, was acquitted in the criminal court here to-day. It was plainly shown that Sampson fired after being at-

Got 25 Cents for Their Trouble. Atoka, I. T., Dec. 19,-(Special.) The safe of H. & A. Haas was cracked last night by burglars, who got twenty-five copper cents for their trouble. The burglars

tacked by Guinn, whose pistol failed to

eemed to be professionals. There is no Shot Her Husband in the Eye. Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 10.-Charles Scott was fatally shot by his wife this evening. They quarreled and Scott started toward his wife with a knife in his hand. She seized

a revolver and shot him in the eye.

CUBA IN THE SENATE

STRONG SPEECHES BY SENATORS CULLOW AND CALL,

BOTH DECLARE FOR ACTION.

IMMIGRATION BILL TAKEN UP AND PARTLY PERFECTED.

Strong Disposition Shown to Put Is Through Without Delay-Final Action on a Number of Bills in the House-Congres-

Washington, Dec. 10.-The senate get into he regular channel of business to-day, taking up the immigration bill and partly perfecting it, and also hearing the first of the speeches on Cuba, those of Mr. Cullom and Mr. Call, after which it adjourned over

to Monday.

sional News.

The disposition to put through the immigration bill was shown by the defeat of a motion by Mr. Gibson, of Maryland, to postpone the measure until after the holidays, Only thirteen votes, all Democrats, were given in favor of postponement. The propsition served to involve Messrs, Chandler, Lodge and Gibson in several spirited personal colloquies. The merits of the immigration question were discussed in a general way on several proposed amendments, Mr. Vest and Mr. Palmer suggested that limits should be placed on the restrictions. while Mr. Lodge and Mr. Chandler urged that the restrictions be sweeping in character. The bill was not passed up to the time of adjournment, but the senate agreed to what is generally known as the Lodge bill as a substitute for the house measure, The substitute requires that all immigrants over the age of M years shall be able to read and write their native language and shall be required to read and write in the presence of a United States official at least five lines of the United

States constitution. The Cuban speeches of Mr. Cullom and Mr. Call were listened to by crowded galleries, indicating the public interest felt in

this subject. Senator Cullom preceded his speech with the following resolution:

Resolved. By the senate and house of representatievs, that the extinction of Spanish title and the termination of Spanish control of the islands at the gateway of the Guif of Mexico are necessary to the welfare of those islands and to the people of the United States,"

After a brief reference to the president's essage concerning Cuba, Mr. Cullom said: "While I am not disposed to criticise Fresident Cleveland, I may properly say that I had hoped he would find occasion to give more positive or emphatic expres-sion of the true American continental polcy which ought to be invoked in all cases where the liberty and independence of any of the peoples of the American continent are involved. And, further. I think we ought never to hestitate or delay when the lines of this policy run parallel and coincident with those of common humanity.
"If we wait for precedent, we shall wait

If a precedent is needed, we should make on violated every precedent by the declaration of our own independence on July 4, 1776. We had no precedent, nor did we even ask for advice as to the change, in 1789, from a confederation to a union of

When we announced the Monroe doctrine in ISES, it was in defiance of prece-dent, and was the determination of a rule which has become a law and will never be gainsaid.

"When we announced not many months ago that we should intervene in the matter of the Venezuelan boundary and see for ourselves if our rights were to be concluded by foreign dictation, we followed no precedent but that of good American com-mon sense, and common sense has won. "We now have reached the time to take another step in advance. We have already proclaimed that the United States will have something to say regarding matters af-fecting the American continent, and we should now announce that the speedy termination of Spanish control of the islands at the gateway of the Mexican gulf is necessary alike to the welfare of those

"This war of extermination must stop, The congress of the United States has already recognized by selemn resolution the belligerent rights of Cuba, but so long as it has not received the executive approval it has no force. And if it had, to is conceded that some other course must be taken. The question to be determined is not fully clear, except that the war

islands and to the people of the United

The American people are coming to the consideration of the Cuban situation as they already have in certain other cases as a great political question; a continental question, if you please. And, being a political continental question, it will be decided by the continent whose interests are most clearly involved. Geographically considered, Cuba cannot belong to Spain. She is in American waters and politically is entitled to statehood in the continent of

American republics,
"Has the United States no Interest In our own trade and commerce with an island from which we receive fully 50 per cent of the vast sugar product, and much the larger part of all her other productions? The interests of the United States, counting all things passing between the two countries, reach perhaps \$100,000,000 annually, and already this trade has been practically wiped out. The Cuban exports of sugar alone have fallen during the current year from above a million tons to less than a hundred thousand. The to-bacco trade is dead. Neither will revive until the war stope and the Spaniards get out of Cuba. That is the only solution of

the trade problem. "As I have before intimated, I believe it to be the duty of the United States to use the great power attaching to the nation to trying to enter her house, and, after being driven away, returned and threw a brick at her. She then fired two shots at him. of right, belonging generally to republicanism, and specifically to this republic, that no charnal house of ruin shall be continued in the West Indian waters, whose waves break at our very front gate, any longer than the time it shall require to break it up, and if the duty of suppressing this damning blot and erazing it forever from the sight shall fall alone upon the United States, so be it. The effort cannot fall. We shall not wage any warfare for the acquisition of territory for ourselves. We shall not claim Cuba as a reward for saving her from slaughter, but we will not see that fair island turned again to the mercies of wild beasts and valures of war whose only stimulus is gain. Cuba war whose only stimulus is gain. Cuba libre-free Cuba-is the reward, and what a glorious reward will that be. Every citi-zen of the United States will feel that his birthright as an American freeman will

mean something.
"A settlement must be made. The ac-A settlement must so made. The ac-count has been open and running long enough-yes, far too long. To its settle-ment we may properly invite the co-opera-tion of all the republics of the American continent. The end of the devastation must be determined. The United States must furnish the occasion, if it does not otherwise arise. If other means fail, we